BEFORE THE 1 POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD 2 STATE OF WASHINGTON 3 IN THE MATTER OF PCHB No. 79-137 DOUG CLERGET dba CLERGET) 4 COMPANY, FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW Appellant, 5 AND ORDER (Amended) WENDAL KUEAKER, 6 7 Intervenor-Appellant) 8 v. 9 PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION) CONTROL AGENCY, 10 Respondent. 11

This matter, the appeal from the issuance of two \$250 civil penalties (Nos. 4316 and 4317), came before the Pollution Control Hearings Board, Nat W. Washington, Chairman, Chris Smith, and David Akana (presiding) at a formal hearing in Tacoma on December 7, 1979.

Appellant Doug Clerget appeared pro se; appellant Werdal Kueaker appeared pro se; respondent was represented by its attorney, Keith D. McGoffin.

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Having heard the testimony, having examined the exhibits, and having considered the contentions of the parties, the Board makes these

FINDINGS OF FACT

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On June 11, 1979 in response to a complaint, respondent's inspector visited property located at 34720 Pacific Highway South in Federal Way, which property was owned by appellant Kueaker. Upon arriving, he saw smoke and noticed flyash being deposited on property of another person. The source of the smoke and flyash was two landclearing fires, each 8' high by 10' long by 15' wide, consisting of natural vegetation. The person working at the site, named Jordan, was advised to tell appellant Clerget to stop burning. The following day, June 12, 1979, the inspector returned to the site and noticed black smoke coming from the northernmost pile. Upon closer investigation, a burning rubber tire was found in the pile.

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Appellant Kueaker is the owner of the property who caused the site to be cleared and burned. Appellant Kueaker hired Jordan, a contractor, to clear and burn the property. Appellant Clerget was asked to do appellant Kueaker a favor by verifying that Jordan did the job, but was not responsible for how it was done.

Appellant Kueaker had secured a permit from the fire department for a fire, which permit expired prior to the instant burn.

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FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER 2

Appellant Clerget secured another permit from the fire department for appellant Kueaker. Neither Kueaker nor Clerget read pertinent provisions of Regulation I, reproduced on the reverse side of the permit, which stated that a population density verification from respondent was necessary for a landclearing fire in an urbanized area. Consequently, appellants did not receive a population density verification from respondent as required by Section 8.06 of Regulation I.

For the foregoing occurrences, Kueaker, Clerget, and Jordan were issued a Notice of Violation from which followed two \$250 civil penalties for the alleged violations of Sections 9.04, 8.06(3) and 8.02(3) of Regulation I. Appellants Kueaker and Clerget appealed.

III

Pursuant to RCW 43.21B.260, respondent has filed a certified copy of its Regulation I and amendments thereto which we notice.

Section 8.02(3) makes it unlawful for any person to cause or allow an outdoor fire containing prohibited materials, including petroleum products, rubber products or any substance which normally emits dense smoke. Rubber tires are such prohibited materials.

Section 8.06(3) makes it unlawful for any person to cause or allow any outdoor fire for landclearing burning within an urbanized area without a population density verification.

Section 9.04 makes it unlawful for any person to cause or allow the discharge of particulate matter which becomes deposited upon the real property of others.

Section 3.29 provides for a civil penalty of up to \$250 per day

EINCLUSIONINGS OF PACT ORDER 3

1 for each violation of Regulation I. 2 IV Any Conclusion of Law which should be deemed a Finding of Fact 3 4 is hereby adopted as such. 5 From these Findings, the Board comes to these 6 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW 7 8 Appellant Kueaker, the owner and developer of the property, and 9 holder of the fire department permits, caused or allowed the 10 violations of Sections 9.04, 8.02(3) and 8.06(3) as alleged. 11 imposition of the two \$250 civil penalties as to him was proper and 12 is reasonable in amount. 13 ΙT 14 Appellant Clerget, a friend of Kueaker, did not personally cause 15 or allow the violations in question. The imposition of the two \$250 16 civil penalties as to him should be vacated. 17 III 18 Any Finding of Fact which should be deemed a Conclusion of Law 19 is hereby adopted as such. 20 From these Conclusions the Board enters this 21 ORDER 22 The two \$250 civil penalties imposed upon Kueaker are 23 affirmed. 24 25 26 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER 27

1	2. The two \$250 civil penalties imposed upon Clerget are
2	stricken.
3	DATED Thisday of January, 1980
4	POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD
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7	AT W. WASHINGTON, Chairman
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